

## SENATOR LODGE ARRAIGNS POLICIES OF DELAY

Declares American Front Has No Air Defense and Only Few Old Coast Guns.

### COMBAT PLANE PRODUCTION

Pointexter Declares This Country Has Virtually Abandoned Manufacturing This Type of Flying Craft—Hitchcock Contradicts.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Stirred by the menace of the great German offensive, the Senate spent to-day's debate almost entirely on subjects connected with the war, and heard Senator Lodge deliver a denunciation of the delays which have prevented greater forces from the United States being placed beside those of the allies in the critical hour.

Compulsory military training was advocated by Senator Lodge, who urged adoption of the amendment to the draft law, providing for the training of boys between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one years.

Senator Lodge characterized the situation confronting this country as "terrible," and urged that the American people be told the truth.

"The fate of this war is trembling in the balance," he declared. "In this dark hour it is a crime to keep from the people the facts that Germany herself knows."

It has been known for weeks, he said, that we have no fighting planes in France.

### LODGE GIVES VARIOUS DISCOURAGING INFORMATION

"Our front is undefended in the air," he continued. "We have no guns in France, except a few old coast guns. That is the hard fact."

"We have turned out only two American ships, although the country has been led to believe there were thirty-six ships."

"It is to the fast degree painful to say these things, but it is the truth. Let the American people know the truth, whether good or bad."

"I have held my peace a long time," he added, "but the day is gone by to hold my peace. One can no longer stand in silence."

"As an individual, as an American citizen, want the American people to know what the situation is, so that they may rise up to meet it."

Senator Hitchcock said airplane manufacturers were overoptimistic at first and plans were made for the manufacture of more than they were able to produce. As a result, he said, the estimate of the number to be produced has been reduced so that there will be about one-tenth the number originally planned.

Senator Hitchcock said he did not feel at liberty to reveal the number now produced, but declared it "ridiculously small."

### NOT FAIR TO SAY AMERICA HAS ABANDONED PRODUCTION

The Liberty motor, he added, might only be used in bombing planes, but he declared it was not fair to say that America has abandoned the production of combat planes. France, he said, has reached a limit and cannot deliver any combat planes to the American army.

Senator Pointexter declared he knew the aircraft production board had abandoned plans for fighting planes.

Production of combat planes has, in fact, stopped. If it ever began, said Senator Pointexter.

Senator Hitchcock interrupted to say that "at least 2,000" combat planes will be ready by July under present calculations.

"Men high in the organization of the airplane production board stated to me that there seemed to be in the efforts to produce airplanes some mysterious and unknown influence that is putting the blight on all of the efforts of the board," Senator Pointexter declared.

Senator Overman urged Senator Pointexter to desist, saying such remarks only distress the American people, adding that it was a time when men should work together.

Senator Pointexter retorted that if conditions were such as has been represented, it was the duty of every person to see that they were corrected.

### AMERICAN BOY SLAIN

Mexican Bandits Fire Seven Shots Into Glenn Nevill at Van Horn, Texas.

(By Associated Press.)  
MARFA, TEXAS, March 26.—Glenn Nevill, eighteen years old, was shot seven times and two Mexican men and one Mexican woman killed in a raid by Mexican bandits on the Nevill south ranch, forty-three miles south of Van Horn, Texas, at 12:30 o'clock this morning. Reports to district military headquarters here early to-day told of the casualties.

### FAMOUS LIBRARY BURNED

Turks Destroy Notable Collection of 20,000 Volumes of Carmelite Fathers at Baghdad.

(By Associated Press.)  
LONDON, March 26.—News has been received from Baghdad that the famous Oriental library collected there by the Carmelite Fathers has been burned by the Turks. The library consisted of more than 20,000 volumes on subjects connected with Mesopotamia, consisting in the main of French and English, but also some Italian and German works, and including some very rare books.

The most important part of the collection was the 2,753 Arabic manuscripts bought in the course of the last century; most of them had not been printed, and no other copy existed.

### Discuss Cloth Prices.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Fixed prices for cotton cloth were discussed at a conference between the war industries board and manufacturers here to-day. Coarse cloth used in large quantities by the army for tents, tarpaulins and canteen covers was first considered.

### Submarine Kills Georgian.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—The Navy Department to-day reported that Allen Seth Edwards, a seaman, had been killed by submarine gunfire in foreign waters. No details were given, and no date. His home was at Augusta, Ga.

## Roll of Honor

List Showing Men Who Were Killed or Injured on French Soil.

WASHINGTON, March 26.—Twenty-three names on the list of to-day's casualties in the American expeditionary forces include those of two men killed in action, three died of accident, seven died of disease, one severely wounded and ten slightly wounded.

Majors George J. Lawrence and Timothy J. Moynahan and Lieutenant George F. Patton were among the slightly wounded. The list follows:

Killed in action—Privates Dewey Minter, William K. Neal.

Died of accident—Corporal Albert Mider, Privates George C. Gray, Wilbur Christian.

Wounded slightly—Majors George J. Lawrence, Timothy J. Moynahan, Lieutenant George F. Patton, Sergeant Warren W. Lokker, Cook Kazimierz Cichanowicz, Privates Everett G. Gulon, David B. Pollock, Harry F. Weidman, Tony Wisniski, James J. Wyatt.

Died of disease—Sergeant Vincent Cephus Hagood, Corporal Lynn Odell, Ross E. Shelton, Privates George Arnett, Ole Beck, Elmer Mathews Byerly, Philip C. Smith.

Wounded severely—Private Edward Dittman.

### DEMOCRATIC WOMEN PLAN

Advisory Organization Will Have One Member From Each State in the Union.

CHICAGO, March 25.—A new page in the history of national party politics was written here when a group of Democratic women perfected a preliminary national party organization.

Mrs. George Bass, chairman of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, explained the organization as one which will act in the capacity of an advisory committee of women to the party. It will consist of one woman from each State, who shall represent that State in National party councils and become in effect a woman's State chairman from her State.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

The organization was formed at a meeting of the women's bureau of the Democratic National party, which was held at the Hotel Hamilton in Chicago.

## COUNTERSTROKE WILL COME AT RIGHT TIME

Allied High Command Had Foreseen Recoil Under Early Hammer Blows of Huns.

### PUBLIC FAITH IS UNSHAKEN

British People Bracing Themselves Into Strong Determination to Acquiesce in Any Measures Made Necessary by Critical Situation.

(By Associated Press.)  
OTTAWA, Ont., March 26.—A Reuter dispatch received here from French headquarters to-day says that the news should be read with entire calm and unshaken confidence, and that although the British front was compelled to recoil under the hammer blows of Von Hindenburg, inevitably a move that was fully foreseen by the allied staffs—counter measures prepared in advance will take effect at the right moment.

"These first days of the battle presumably mark high the dispatch continues. 'The enemy still enjoys the advantage of the offensive and is able to select the point where the blow is to be aimed, while we are obliged to disperse by means of defense and cover all points where the blow might fall. That advantage is one that quickly passes every hour and brings us nearer to the moment when the allied armies in reserve will be ready to intervene. Before that moment comes Hindenburg must have achieved the decision or be prepared to see it go against him.'

GAINED LESS WITH THREE FORCE ALBES EMPLOYED

"Hitherto with three the human material and means employed by the French and British armies last year, the enemy gained proportionally less than the allies did in a series of brilliant attacks beginning with Vimy Ridge and ending with the Malmaison fort. All such operations result in the gain of ground exactly proportionate to the accumulation of men, material and means behind the attacking front. As the Germans have been able to accumulate a greater force behind the front than the allies have even been able to achieve, their advance has been proportionately swifter and greater."

"The Germans are advancing through some criminal folly, they did not find a whole roof except in the towns of Guisard and Ham, nor an inhabitant or an ounce of food. The German advance seems to be in two directions."

A Reuter dispatch from London to-day says:

"As the evidence develops that the Germans are unlikely to gain a decision in the face of the maintenance of such splendid British resistance, public opinion, which, though anxious, has never been duly expressed, is now bracing itself into a strong determination to acquiesce in whatever measures are necessary to meet an admittedly critical situation."

"All contention has been silenced. Everywhere unshaken confidence is expressed that the undaunted front presented by the British troops will baffle the enemy."

The dispatch quotes the Morning Post as demanding the immediate convocation of Parliament for the purpose of sanctioning the extension of national service, raising the military age and abolishing all exceptions, including conscientious objectors, departmental indispensables and the Irish. The Post is confident no trouble in labor circles is apprehensible.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

The Daily News is quoted as demanding a detailed statement of the progress of battle from headquarters, and saying that if the news is unfavorable, the public prefers to learn it from their own official statement rather than from the German.

## GENERAL MARCH EXPLAINS NECESSITY OF NEW POLICY

Publishing of Casualty Lists, With Details, Gave Enemy Valuable Information.

### SHOWED EFFECTS OF ATTACKS

Brought Down Host of Cormorants in Shape of Claim Agents on Received Families, With Tenders of Aid in Collecting From U. S.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—An official statement of the War Department's reasons for announcing only the names of American troops killed or wounded in France was submitted to the Senate to-day by Major-General March, acting chief of staff, with a statement that the department considers it of best advantage from all points of view.

General March said the old system of giving addresses and other details gave information to the enemy and brought swarms of claim agents to harass the relatives of the men.

The policy of the War Department, General March told the Senate, is "to put in the hands of the nearest relative or the last friend given by the soldier in his emergency address, prompt and accurate information concerning the casualty before anything is given to the press and to prevent any information appearing in the papers which will be of any possible assistance to the German cause."

"The old system," General March added, "which gave the date of the casualty, enabled the Germans to get exactly what effect was produced upon our troops in a raid of that date, and you would be interested to know that the publication of the emergency addresses brought down upon the relatives a swarm of claim agents who guaranteed they would get from the government the war risk insurance, which is guaranteed by laws to the proper inheritor."

"In spite of the fact that the department has in each case advised the nearest relatives that their claims will be adjusted by the government, numbers of poor people have yielded to the importunities of these agents and are thereby deprived of a portion of what is justly their due."

"The raids along our front are for the purpose of capturing one soldier. If possible, with the object of obtaining from him information about the organization which is opposed to the German lines at this point. With the publication of the address of the nearest relatives, the German agent in the United States approaches the relatives and obtains from them the information which Germany is attempting to obtain from our front by attacks on our forces. In France, they publish no casualty lists at all, and the information reaches the relatives from the Mayor or prefect of the town where the relatives live, who is required to communicate the facts to them verbally."

MANY PROMINENT MEN FAVOR DEPARTMENT'S POLICY

"The department is in receipt of letters from men of high standing in the country who have seen abroad, protesting vigorously against any change in the new system and demanding that no information shall be given to the press which could in any possible way be of assistance to the Germans confronting their sons in France."

"The whole matter of a change in our former method in publishing casualty lists, was brought up by a cablegram from General Pershing, in which he states that representatives of the French government had formally protested against the methods that were then used. The specific case to which he referred was a statement given in the United States, officially, which permitted the Germans to know definitely the effect of gas shells on a certain date. The whole subject was then thoroughly studied and the decision reached to adopt the policy which is the subject of your communication."

LOCATE MAJOR EMERY

Yale Professor Taken Prisoner by Germans Now in Dantzig, Germany.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Major Henry C. Emery, the Yale professor taken prisoner by the Germans on the Aland Islands, has been taken on a German transport to Dantzig, Germany.

American Minister Morris, in Sweden, reported to the State Department to-day that the Swedish Foreign Office has ascertained the whereabouts of the American officer.

LOCATE MAJOR EMERY

Yale Professor Taken Prisoner by Germans Now in Dantzig, Germany.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Major Henry C. Emery, the Yale professor taken prisoner by the Germans on the Aland Islands, has been taken on a German transport to Dantzig, Germany.

American Minister Morris, in Sweden, reported to the State Department to-day that the Swedish Foreign Office has ascertained the whereabouts of the American officer.

LOCATE MAJOR EMERY

Yale Professor Taken Prisoner by Germans Now in Dantzig, Germany.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Major Henry C. Emery, the Yale professor taken prisoner by the Germans on the Aland Islands, has been taken on a German transport to Dantzig, Germany.

American Minister Morris, in Sweden, reported to the State Department to-day that the Swedish Foreign Office has ascertained the whereabouts of the American officer.

LOCATE MAJOR EMERY

Yale Professor Taken Prisoner by Germans Now in Dantzig, Germany.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Major Henry C. Emery, the Yale professor taken prisoner by the Germans on the Aland Islands, has been taken on a German transport to Dantzig, Germany.

American Minister Morris, in Sweden, reported to the State Department to-day that the Swedish Foreign Office has ascertained the whereabouts of the American officer.

LOCATE MAJOR EMERY

Yale Professor Taken Prisoner by Germans Now in Dantzig, Germany.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Major Henry C. Emery, the Yale professor taken prisoner by the Germans on the Aland Islands, has been taken on a German transport to Dantzig, Germany.

American Minister Morris, in Sweden, reported to the State Department to-day that the Swedish Foreign Office has ascertained the whereabouts of the American officer.

LOCATE MAJOR EMERY

Yale Professor Taken Prisoner by Germans Now in Dantzig, Germany.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Major Henry C. Emery, the Yale professor taken prisoner by the Germans on the Aland Islands, has been taken on a German transport to Dantzig, Germany.

American Minister Morris, in Sweden, reported to the State Department to-day that the Swedish Foreign Office has ascertained the whereabouts of the American officer.

LOCATE MAJOR EMERY

Yale Professor Taken Prisoner by Germans Now in Dantzig, Germany.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Major Henry C. Emery, the Yale professor taken prisoner by the Germans on the Aland Islands, has been taken on a German transport to Dantzig, Germany.

American Minister Morris, in Sweden, reported to the State Department to-day that the Swedish Foreign Office has ascertained the whereabouts of the American officer.

LOCATE MAJOR EMERY

Yale Professor Taken Prisoner by Germans Now in Dantzig, Germany.

(By Associated Press.)  
WASHINGTON, March 26.—Major Henry C. Emery, the Yale professor taken prisoner by the Germans on the Aland Islands, has been taken on a German transport to Dantzig, Germany.

American Minister Morris, in Sweden, reported to the State Department to-day that